# SAMPLE Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

**Magerr's Scrap and Recycling** 

**September 15, 2000** 

The best management practices included in this sample SWPPP are just examples. Your plan may need to include other requirements.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
1.0	Lymn		1 1
1.0		ODUCTION	
	1.1	Background	
	1.2	SWPPP Content	1-2
2.0	SWP	PPP Coordinator and Duties	2-1
3.0	Facil	LITY DESCRIPTION	3-1
	3.1	Facility Location	3-1
	3.2	Site Activities	3-1
	3.3	Site Description	3-1
	3.4	Storm Water Drainage System	3-1
4.0	Iden'	TIFICATION OF POTENTIAL STORM WATER CONTAMINANTS	4-1
	4.1	Significant Material Inventory	4-1
	4.2	Historic Spill and Leak Record	4-1
	4.3	Potential Areas for Storm Water Contamination	4-1
	4.4	A Summary of Available Storm Water Sampling Data	4-2
5.0	Stor	RM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS	5-1
	5.1	Compliance with Other Programs	5-1
	5.2	Storm Water Management Practices	5-1
	5.3	Storm Water Treatment	5-6
6.0	Facil	LITY MONITORING PLAN	6-1
7.0	Сом	PLIANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	7-1
	7.1	SWPPP and SWPPP Summary	7-1
	7.2	Employee Training	7-1
	7.3	Implementation Schedule	7-1
	7.4	Record Retention Requirements	7-5
	7.5	Principal Executive Officer Signature	7-5
	7.6	Provisions for Amendment of the Plan	7-5
	7.7	Corporate Certification	7-6

Appendix A: INSPECTION LOGS

# LIST OF TABLES

	Page
1	Characteristics of Storm Water Drainage
2	Significant Materials Used at Magerr's Scrap and Recycling Facility 4-3
3	Locations of Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination
4	Implementation Schedule
5	BMP Implementation Schedule
	LIST OF FIGURES
	Page
1	Facility Location
2	Site Map with Drainage Areas and Storm Water Flow (Prior to BMP Implementation) 3
3	Site Map with Structural BMPs

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 <u>Background</u>

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waterways. The ultimate goal was to make sure that rivers and streams were fishable, swimmable, and drinkable. In 1987, the Water Quality Act (WQA) added provisions to the CWA that allowed the EPA to govern storm water discharges from industrial activities. EPA published the final notice for Phase I of the Multi-Sector General Storm Water Permit program (Federal Register Volume 60 No. 189, September 20, 1995, page 50804) in 1995 which included provisions for the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by each industrial facility discharging storm water, including scrap and recycling facilities.

Development, implementation, and maintenance of the SWPPP will provide Magerr's Scrap and Recycling with the tools to reduce pollutants contained in storm water discharges and comply with the requirements of the General Storm Water Permit issued by the State of Maryland (Permit No. MD-S1234567-8). The primary goals of the SWPPP will be to:

Identify potential sources of pollutants that affect storm water discharges from the site;

Describe the practices that will be implemented to prevent or control the release of pollutants in storm water discharges; and

Create an implementation schedule to ensure that the practices described in this SWPPP are in fact implemented and to evaluate the plan's effectiveness in reducing the pollutant levels in storm water discharge.

# 1.2 <u>SWPPP Content</u>

This SWPPP includes all of the following:

Identification of the SWPPP coordinator with a description of this person's duties;

Identification of the SWPPP implementation team members;

Description of the facility including information regarding the facility's location and activities as well as a site description, three maps, and a summary of the storm water drainage system;

Identification of potential storm water contaminants;

Description of storm water management controls and various Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary to reduce pollutants in storm water discharge;

Description of the facility monitoring plan; and a

Description of the implementation schedule and provisions for amendment of the plan.

#### 2.0 SWPPP COORDINATOR AND DUTIES

The SWPPP coordinator for the facility is Mrs. Mary Smith (phone number: (301) 555-6434). Mrs. Smith's duties include the following:

- Create a SWPPP team to aid in the implementation of the SWPPP plan;
- Implement the SWPPP plan;
- Oversee maintenance practices identified as BMPs in the SWPPP;
- Implement and oversee employee training;
- Conduct or provide for inspection or monitoring activities;
- Identify other potential pollutant sources and make sure they are added to the plan;
- Identify any deficiencies in the SWPPP and make sure they are corrected;
- Prepare and submit reports; and
- Ensure that any changes in facility operation are addressed in the SWPPP.

To aid in the implementation of the SWPPP plan, the members of the SWPPP team are Tom Johnson and Mike Carter. Tom Johnson will ensure that all housekeeping and monitoring procedures are implemented, while Mike Carter will ensure the integrity of the structural BMPs.

#### 3.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 <u>Facility Location</u>

Magerr's Scrap and Recycling facility is located at 6400 Addison Road in Capital Heights, Maryland. Figure 1 presents a map showing the location of the site. The facility is a 19.3-acre parcel located in Section 30, Township 7N, Range 21 East. The facility is bound to the north by Rolling Ridge Drive, to the west by Addison Road, to the south by residential property, and to the east by Margarets Drive.

### 3.2 <u>Site Activities</u>

Magerr's Scrap and Recycling facility consists of a receiving area for scrap metal, an area to crush or compact the scrap metal, a scrap storage and loading area, a maintenance garage, and an office building. Based on site activities, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling falls under the Standard Industrial Classification code of 5093. Typically, the facility operates 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, and maintains a staff of approximately 18 people.

### 3.3 <u>Site Description</u>

The total area of the site is approximately 19.3 acres and approximately 1.4 acres, or 7 percent, is impervious (i.e., pavement, buildings). The remainder of the site consists of a 3.4-acre compacted gravel scrap receiving area, a 3-acre compacted gravel scrap storage and loading area, a 6.4-acre undeveloped wooded area, and approximately 5.1 acres of miscellaneous unpaved roadways and undeveloped areas. Seven storm drains are located throughout the property. Figure 2 is a facility layout map showing the major site features and the locations of the storm drains.

#### 3.4 <u>Storm Water Drainage System</u>

The site can be divided into 5 major drainage areas. Table 1 describes the significant characteristics of each drainage area. Figure 2 shows the locations of the drainage areas and the

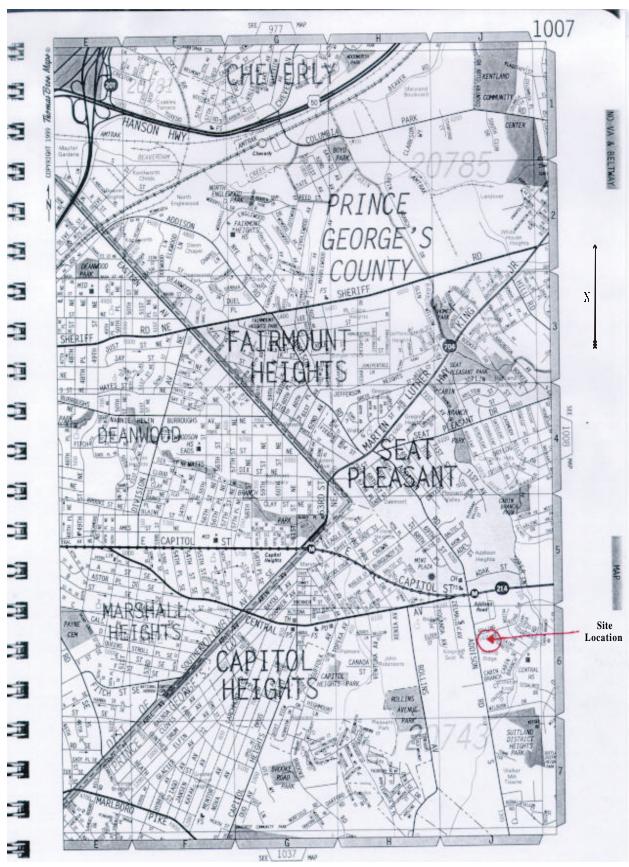


Figure 1. Facility Location

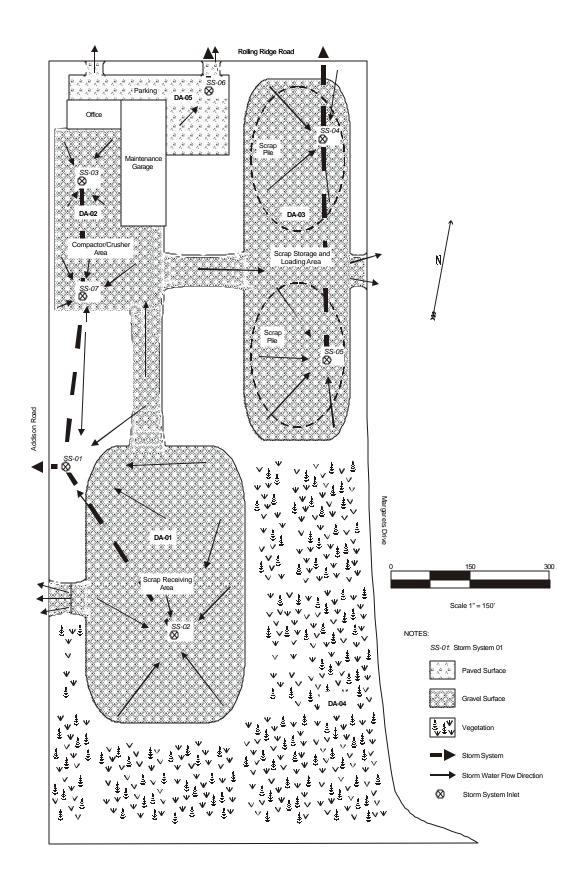


Figure 2. Site Map with Drainage Areas and Storm Water Flow (Prior to BMP Implementation)

Table 1
Characteristics of Storm Water Drainage

Drainage Area <sup>(1)</sup>	Storm water Flow Description	Total Size (sq. feet)	Impervious Surface Area (sq. feet)	Runoff Coefficient <sup>(2)</sup>	Drainage Discharge Point
DA-01	Scrap Receiving Area: Overland flow across the compacted gravel area to storm inlets SS-01 and SS-02.	150,000	0	Medium	Cabin Branch Creek
DA-02	Compactor/Crusher Area: Sheet flow across the compacted gravel area to storm inlets SS-03 and SS-07. All roof drains from the office area and the maintenance garage discharge to storm inlet SS-03.	60,400	60,400	High	Cabin Branch Creek
DA-03	Scrap Storage and Loading Area: Overland flow across the compacted gravel area to storm inlets SS-04 and SS-05.	130,000	0	Medium	Cabin Branch Creek
DA-04	Grass-covered Area: All grass-covered areas located southeast of the scrap receiving yard. Flow from this area does not leave the site as storm water run off.	281,250	0	Low	None
DA-05	Parking Area: Sheet flow across paved area to storm inlet SS-06.	18,200	18,200	High	Cabin Branch Creek

<sup>(1)</sup> See Figure 2 for drainage areas.

High: 70-100% impervious (example: asphalt, buildings, paved surfaces)

Medium: 40-70% impervious (example: packed soils) Low: 0-40% impervious (example: grassy areas)

<sup>(2)</sup> Runoff Coefficient:

apparent storm water drainage patterns. Drainage area DA-04 located along the southeast one-third of the property is undeveloped wooded area and generally covered by vegetation. Because of the high permeability of the soils and the absence of site activities in this area, this drainage area is not significant and will not be addressed further in this SWPPP. Paved parking areas are affected by industrial activities and are therefore included in this SWPPP. Drainage areas DA-01 (scrap receiving area), DA-02 (compactor/crusher area and roof drains from the office building and maintenance garage), DA-03 (scrap storage and loading area) and DA-05 (paved parking and drive areas) ultimately discharge to Cabin Branch Creek through a municipal storm system. Cabin Branch Creek discharges into Beaver Dam Creek approximately two miles downstream, which in turn empties into the Anacostia River approximately 8 miles downstream. The Anacostia River is a major tributary to Chesapeake Bay.

#### 4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL STORM WATER CONTAMINANTS

This section identifies significant materials located at the facility that may potentially contaminate storm water. Additionally, the section presents a record of past spills and leaks, identifies potential areas for storm water contamination, and summarizes available storm water sampling data.

### 4.1 <u>Significant Material Inventory</u>

Materials used by the facility that have the potential to be present in storm water runoff are listed in Table 2. This table includes information regarding material type, chemical and physical description, and the specific regulated storm water pollutants associated with each material.

#### 4.2 <u>Historic Spill and Leak Record</u>

According to the facility records, there have not been any spills in uncovered areas of the facility in the past three years.

#### 4.3 Potential Areas for Storm Water Contamination

The following potential source areas of storm water contamination were identified and evaluated:

Scrap receiving area: Scrap metal received by the facility is stored in the scrap receiving area until it is crushed/compacted. Storm water from this area can be potentially contaminated by fluids leaking on to the gravel surface from the scrap metal automobiles and appliances. These contaminants may contain mineral oil, petroleum distillates, oil & grease, heavy metals, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, benzene, toluene, xylene, and MTBE.

Compactor/crusher area: Scrap metal is compacted/crushed so that it may be shipped off-site for recycling. Storm water from this area can be potentially contaminated by fluids spilling on to the gravel surface from the scrap metal as it is being crushed and by waste water from compactor cleaning operations. These contaminants may contain mineral oil, petroleum distillates, oil & grease,

heavy metals, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, benzene, toluene, xylene, and MTBE.

Scrap storage and loading area: Scrap metal is stored in this area prior to offsite shipment. Storm water from this area can be potentially contaminated by iron oxide from rusting metal and any residual oil and grease or fluids remaining on scrap metal. These contaminants may contain iron oxides, oil & grease, ethylene glycol, ammonia, benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE, and sulfuric acid.

Parking lot: Employees park their vehicles in the parking lot area. Storm water from this area can be potentially contaminated by leaking fluids from the parked vehicles. These contaminants may contain oil & grease, heavy metals, mineral oil, benzene, and toluene.

Table 3 presents site specific information regarding storm water pollution potential from each of these areas.

# 4.4 <u>A Summary of Available Storm Water Sampling Data</u>

Magerr's Scrap and Recycling has no available sampling data because sampling has not been conducted at the site to date.

Table 2
Significant Materials Used at Magerr's Scrap and Recycling

Trade Name Material	Chemical/Physical Description <sup>(1)</sup>	Storm Water Pollutants (1)
Lubricants	Black/brown oily liquid hydrocarbon	Oil & grease, lead, cadmium
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Brown oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil
Brake Fluid	Ethylene glycol-based syrupy liquid	Ethylene glycol
Antifreeze/coolant	Clear green/yellow liquid	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)
Windshield washer fluid	Clear blue liquid	Ammonia, methanol
Oil recovered from steam cleaning	Brown oily water	Oil & grease, solids
Wastewater recovered from steam cleaning	Water	Oil & grease, solids
Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown, or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE
Battery acid	White translucent liquid or gel	Sulfuric acid
Transmission Fluid	Red liquid	Mineral oil, glycols, heavy metals, petroleum distillates
Degreasing Solvents	Colorless or white liquid	Trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, perchloroethylene
Motor oil	Clear, amber liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes
Rust	Reddish solid	Iron oxides
Car batteries	Clear, slightly yellow liquid	Lead sulfate

<sup>(1)</sup> Data obtained from MSDSs when available.

4

Table 3

Locations of Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Drainage Area <sup>(1)</sup>	Potential Storm Water Contamination Point	Potential Pollutant	Potential Problem
DA-01	Scrap receiving area	All materials in Table 2	Leaking fluids from automobiles and appliances as they await crushing.
DA-02	Compactor/crusher area	All materials in Table 2	Fluid spills as the scrap metal is crushed. Wastewater from compactor/crusher cleaning operations.
DA-03	Scrap storage and loading area	Solids, iron oxide, oil & grease	Iron oxide generated from rusting scrap metal in the storage and loading area. Residual oil and grease or fluids on the scrap metal.
DA-05	Parking lot	All materials in Table 2	Leaking fluids from employee vehicles in the parking areas.

(1) See Figure 2 for drainage areas.

#### 5.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

This section discusses the storm water management controls required by the permit and describes the management practices selected to address the areas of concern identified in Section 4 of this SWPPP.

### 5.1 <u>Compliance with Other Programs</u>

Storage of fluids collected from the scrap metal complies with the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under RCRA, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling conducts weekly inspections of the area storing the fluids to verify labeling, placarding, storage times, and the integrity of storage containers. During the RCRA inspection, leaks or spills which may impact storm water are noted and cleaned immediately. The BMPs included in this SWPPP are also intended to prevent soil contamination which could lead to a CERCLA enforcement action. Magerr's Scrap and Recycling has also developed a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan which includes BMPs for oil storage. The BMPs in the SPCC Plan prevent storm water contamination. Since these BMPs are included in the SPCC Plan, they are not included in this SWPPP.

### 5.2 <u>Storm Water Management Practices</u>

Upon reviewing the potential pollutants at the facility and the facility operations, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling prepared a list of planned Best Management Practices (BMPs). When implemented, these BMPs will control the discharge of potential pollutants in storm water runoff from each area of concern. Passive treatment BMPs were developed with a goal to remove 80% of all storm water pollutants. The list of BMPs was reviewed by the operations manager for applicability and feasibility. Figure 3 shows the structural BMPs that will be implemented to prevent storm water contamination.

Figure 3. Site Map with Structural BMPs

I://wi/OECA/Sitemaps/Scrap.cdr Scrap Figure 3

#### **DA-01**

To prevent storm water impacts in the scrap and receiving area (DA-01), the following BMPs will be implemented:

- As of the date of this plan, scrap automobiles and appliances will not be stored for more than two weeks before being crushed to minimize the amount of leaking fluid.
- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, a new storm system inlet, SS-08, will be constructed.
- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, absorbent oil socks will be placed on storm system inlets SS-01, SS-02, and the newly constructed storm system SS-08 to contain any fluid that may have leaked from the scrap metal.
- Within two years of the date of this plan, the scrap receiving area will be paved
  and curbing will be placed along the perimeter to provide for better containment
  and cleanup of leaking fluids.

#### **DA-02**

The compactor/crusher area (DA-02) currently has the greatest potential to impact storm water at the site due to fluids spilling from the scrap metal as it is crushed. To prevent storm water pollution from this area, the following BMPs will be implemented:

- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, the compactor/crusher area will be paved and sloped to contain all spilled fluid.
- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, absorbent oil socks will be placed on storm system inlets SS-03 and SS-07.
- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, water from steam cleaning operations and wastewater from hydroblasting operations will drain into a 55-gallon drum for off-site disposal. Any wastewater not collected in the drum during steam cleaning will be vacuumed and placed into the drum.

- Within 30 days of this plan, all fluid drained from the compacted scrap metal
  will be collected in a collection tank and transferred into 55-gal drums for
  storage. These drums will be stored, until shipment off-site, inside a fluid
  storage building that will be constructed within one year of the date of this plan
  next to the maintenance garage.
- Immediately after construction of the fluid storage building, weekly inspections of the fluid storage building will be conducted to look for leaks or deterioration of fluid storage containers. Any leaks identified during the inspection will be immediately cleaned using a dry absorbent.
- Within 30 days of the construction of the fluid storage building, all containers in the fluid storage building will be placed on pallets with secondary containment (a plastic grate on top of a tub approximately 9 inches deep to contain any leaks or spills).
- Within 30 days of the construction of the fluid storage building, an emergency spill kit and telephone will be placed inside the fluid storage building.
- Within one year of the date of this plan, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling will
  install a sand filtration system or an in-ground oil-water separator to collect
  settleable solids and floating oil from the cleaning wastewater. To determine
  which system will be implemented, pollutant removal efficiency data will be
  requested from vendors of both systems.
- For spills which can not be managed by the emergency spill kit, the local fire department will be immediately telephoned.
- All spills which reach the storm system will be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

#### **DA-03**

To prevent storm water contamination from the scrap storage and loading area, the following BMPs will be implemented:

• As of the date of this plan, the area will be inspected weekly for evidence of leaks and detected leaks will be cleaned immediately using a dry absorbent.

- As of the date of this plan, to prevent excessive rust contamination, scrap metal will be shipped off site within 30 days of entering the storage and loading area.
- Within 30 days of the date of this plan, oil absorbent socks will be placed on storm system inlets SS-04 and SS-05.
- Within two years of the date of this plan, this area will be paved and curbing will be placed along the perimeter to prevent uncontrolled runoff.

#### **DA-05**

To prevent storm water contamination in the parking lot and newly constructed loading dock area (DA-05), the following BMPs will be implemented:

- Immediately after the construction of the loading dock, no 55-gallon drum handling will take place at the loading dock during rain events. This will prevent any spills from combining with storm water and discharging from the site.
- Immediately after the construction of the loading dock, during the handling of drums, storm system SS-06 will be covered to contain possible spills during clean up.
- Within 30 days of the construction of the loading dock, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling will place an emergency spill kit on the loading dock.

#### **Site Wide Control Measures**

To prevent storm water contamination from the entire site, the following BMPs will be implemented within 2 years of the date of this plan.

• Magerr's Scrap and Recycling will construct a storm water retention pond in the southeast corner of the property within two years of the date of this plan. The retention pond will slow the flow of water from the storm system and allow the heavier suspended matter to settle out. An overflow weir with an oil collection trough and absorbent socks will also be constructed to remove oil from the collected storm water. Drainage from the overflow weir will be piped to an existing storm system on Margarets Drive.

- Piping will be installed to connect storm system inlets SS-03 and SS-07, both in the compactor/crusher area, with the storm system inlets in the scrap receiving area, SS-01, SS-02, and the newly constructed SS-08. Storm water collected in the five storm system will be piped to the new retention pond.
- Piping will be installed to connect storm system inlets SS-04 and SS-5, both in the scrap storage and loading area, and covey the collected storm water to the retention pond.

### 5.3 Storm Water Treatment

No storm water treatment measures are currently in place at the facility. As discussed above, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling will install a sand filtration system or an in-ground oil-water separator to collect settleable solids and floating oil from steam cleaning and hydroblasting operations.

#### 6.0 FACILITY MONITORING PLAN

Visual inspections of all storm system inlets will be made quarterly during dry weather conditions for evidence of non-storm water discharges. The visual inspection will be completed by an employee under the SWPPP Coordinators' direction. The dry weather inspections will verify the site is not discharging sanitary or process water to storm system. Information recorded on the inspection log shall include: date of inspection, storm system inlet location, inspection results, and potential significant sources of non-storm water discovered through testing. Blank dry-weather inspections forms can be found in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

Magerr's Scrap and Recycling will perform quarterly visual inspections of all storm system inlets during rain events to look for evidence of storm water contamination. Inspections will be conducted within the first thirty minutes of discharge or soon thereafter, but not exceeding 60 minutes. The visual inspection shall include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. Information recorded during the quarterly inspection shall include: date of inspection, storm system inlet location, inspection results, and potential significant sources of storm water contaminants if discovered. Blank quarterly inspections forms can be found in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

An annual storm water compliance inspection will be conducted approximately one year following implementation of this SWPPP and annually thereafter. The inspection will determine if the BMPs have been implemented and will assess their effectiveness. The inspection will also determine if site operations have changed since development of this SWPPP. If operational changes have been made, the SWPPP Coordinator will determine if those changes will impact storm water quality and develop new BMPs to address the change. All operational changes and new BMPs will be recorded in this SWPPP. Additionally, the inspection date, the inspection personnel, the scope of the inspection, major observations, and any needed revisions will be recorded. Revisions to the plan will occur within fourteen days after the annual inspection. Blank annual compliance inspections forms can be found in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

### 7.0 COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 <u>SWPPP and SWPPP Summary</u>

As per the requirements of Magerr's Scrap and Recycling's general permit number MD-S1234567-8, Magerr's Scrap and Recycling is required to prepare a SWPPP by the effective date of September 15, 2000. The SWPPP will be kept at the facility and will be made available to the state or federal compliance inspection officer upon request.

### 7.2 <u>Employee Training</u>

An employee training program will be developed and implemented to educate employees about the requirements of the SWPPP. This education program will include background on the components and goals of the SWPPP and hands-on training in spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, proper material handling, disposal and control of waste, container filling and transfer, and proper storage, washing, and inspection procedures. All new employees will be trained within one week of their start date. Additionally, all employees will be required to participate in an annual refresher training course. An employee sign-in sheet for the refresher course can be found in Appendix A of this document. The training program will be reviewed annually by the SWPPP coordinator to determine its effectiveness and to make any necessary changes to the program.

#### 7.3 <u>Implementation Schedule</u>

In accordance with the State of Maryland, the SWPPP implementation schedule is presented in Table 4. Table 5 presents the implementation schedule for the individual BMPs. This schedule corresponds to the September 15, 2000 effective date of the SWPPP.

Table 4

# **Implementation Schedule**

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Action Items	Implementation Date
Implement employee training	Immediate
Biannual visual inspections of outfalls	March 15, 2001; September 15, 2001; and biannually thereafter
Quarterly visual monitoring during rain events	December 15, 2000; March 15, 2001; June 15, 2001; September 15, 2001; and quarterly thereafter
Implementation of BMPs	See Table 5
Annual facility site compliance inspection	September 15, 2001 and annually thereafter

# Table 5 BMP Implementation Schedule

Drainage Area <sup>(1)</sup>	Best Management Practices	Implementation Date
DA-01	Scrap metal will not be stored for more than 14 days prior to crushing.	Immediately
	Oil catches (e.g., absorbent socks) will be placed on storm system inlets SS-01, SS-02, and SS-08.	Within 30 days
	The scrap receiving area will be paved and curbing placed along the perimeter to prevent uncontrolled runoff.	Within 2 years
	Storm system inlets SS-01, SS-02, and SS-08 will be linked together and will discharge to the newly constructed storm water retention pond and overflow weir.	Within 2 years
DA-02	The compactor/crusher area will be paved and sloped to contain all spilled fluids.	Within 30 days
	Oil catches (e.g., absorbent socks) will be placed on the storm system inlets SS-03 and SS-07.	Within 30 days
	All 55-gallon drums in the maintenance garage will be placed on pallets with secondary containment to collect spills or leaks during fluid transfer.	Within 30 days
	A collection tank will collect the fluids drained from the compacted scrap metal. Fluids in the collection tank will then be transferred to 55-gal drums.	Within 30 days
	A fluid storage building, with a covered loading dock, will be constructed next to the maintenance garage to store the 55-gal drums.d All fluid storage containers in the fluid storage building will be placed on pallets with secondary containment to collect spills and leaks. The fluid storage building will be inspected weekly for leaks and spills. All spills will be treated immediately with absorbent and drummed. Defective storage containers will be repaired or properly disposed. An emergency spill kit and telephone will be placed inside the fluid storage building within 30 days of its construction.	Within 1 year
	All steam cleaning and hydroblasting operations will be conducted on a concrete pad with a drain leading to a sand filtration system or in-ground oil water separator to remove settleable solids and floating oil. Sand filtration and oil/water separator equipment vendors will be contacted immediately to investigate removal efficiencies and implementability.	Within 1 year
	Storm system inlets SS-03 and SS-7 will be linked and will discharge to the newly constructed storm water retention pond and overflow weir.	Within 2 years

# ,

**Table 5 (Continued)** 

Drainage Area <sup>(1)</sup>	Best Management Practices	Implementation Date
DA-03	Scrap metal will be shipped off site within 30 days of entering the scrap yard to prevent excessive rust generation.	Immediately
	The scrap storage and loading area will be inspected weekly for evidence of spills or leaks. Spills or leaks will be cleaned immediately using a dry absorbent material.	Immediately
	Oil catches (e.g., absorbent socks) will be placed on the storm system inlets SS-04 and SS-05.	Within 30 days
	Storm system inlets SS-04 and SS-05 will be linked and will discharge to the newly constructed storm water retention pond and overflow weir.	
	The scrap storage and loading area will be paved and curbing placed along the perimeter to prevent uncontrolled runoff.	Within 2 years
DA-05	No drum handling will occur on the fluid storage building loading dock during rain events. In addition, when drums at the fluid storage loading dock are handled (loading on to shipping trucks), storm system inlet SS-06 will be covered to contain the release during clean up.	Immediately after the construction of the loading dock
	An emergency spill kit will be placed on the loading dock. Employee training regarding the use of the spill kit will be provided.	Within 30 days

(1) See Figure 2 for drainage areas.

NOTE: BMPs are in chronological order according to drainage area.

# 7.4 <u>Record Retention Requirements</u>

Records described in the SWPPP must be retained on site for 5 years beyond the date of the cover letter (September 15, 2000) notifying the facility of coverage under a storm water permit, and shall be made available to the state or federal compliance inspection officer upon request. Additionally, employee training records and waste and recycling receipts or vouchers shall also be maintained.

# 7.5 <u>Principal Executive Officer Signature</u>

In accordance with the state of Maryland, this plan has been approved and signed by Mr. Mike Jones, the authorized representative responsible for the operation of the facility.

#### 7.6 Provisions for Amendment of the Plan

If the facility expands, experiences any significant production increases or process modifications, or changes any significant material handling or storage practices which could impact storm water, the SWPPP will be amended appropriately. The amended SWPPP will have a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading and planned source control activities.

The SWPPP will also be amended if the state or federal compliance inspection officer determines that it is ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waters.

# 7.7 <u>Corporate Certification</u>

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manages the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name			
Title			
 Date			

Appendix A

**Inspection Logs** 

# **Refresher Course**

# **Employee Sign-In Sheet**

Date	Employee Name	Employee Signature

# **Quarterly Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment Log**

	Outfall Number or	mber or Flow <sup>(1)</sup>	If Flow is Yes, Complete This Section			
Date	Description	(Y/N)	Possible Source	Observations (2)	Corrective Action	
	DA-01 - SS-01, SS-02, SS-08		Leaking fluids from automobiles and appliances awaiting crushing.			
	DA-02 - SS-03, SS-07		Fluid spills as the scrap metal is crushed. Wastewater from cleaning operations.			
	DA-03 - SS-04, SS-05		Rusting steel and residual oil and grease on the scrap metal			
	DA-05 - SS-06		Leaking fluids from employee vehicles in the parking areas.			

<sup>(1)</sup> Evaluation shall take place during dry periods.

Inspector's Name	

<sup>(2)</sup> Observations include flow, stains, sludge, color, odor, or other indications of a non-storm water discharge.

# **Quarterly Visual Monitoring Inspection Log**

Date	Time <sup>(1)</sup>	Outfall Number or Description	Weather Conditions	Observations (2)	Probable Source of Any Observed Contamination
		DA-01 - SS-01, SS-02, SS-08			Leaking fluids from automobiles and appliances awaiting crushing.
		DA-02 - SS-03, SS-07			Fluid spills as the scrap metal is crushed. Wastewater from cleaning operations.
		DA-03 - SS-04, SS-05			Rusting steel and residual oil and grease on the scrap metal.
		DA-05 - SS-06			Leaking fluids from employee vehicles in the parking areas.

<sup>(1)</sup> Inspections shall be conducted within the first thirty minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but not exceeding sixty minutes.

nspector's Na	nme

<sup>(2)</sup> Observations include color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheer, etc.

# Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection $\mathbf{Log}^{\scriptscriptstyle{(1)}}$

Date	Drainage Area	Potential Pollutants and Source	Changes in Drainage Conditions or Operations Since Last Inspection <sup>(2)</sup>	BMP Effective (Y/N)	Current and Proposed BMPs	Implementation Schedule for proposed BMPs
	DA-01	Leaking fluids from automobiles and appliances awaiting crushing.				
	DA-02	Fluid spills as the scrap metal is crushed. Wastewater from cleaning operations.				
	DA-03	Rusting steel and residual oil and grease on the scrap metal.				
	DA-05	Leaking fluids from employee vehicles in the parking areas.				

<sup>(1)</sup> Scope of this inspection is to verify that BMPs are properly operated and are adjusted if operational or site changes require new BMPs to prevent storm water contamination.

Inspector's	Name	

<sup>(2)</sup> Changes in drainage conditions or operations require revisions to the SWPPP.